ECHOES OF THE CLOSING DAT

Senator Ingalis Holds Up to Public Light a Few Misdoings of Democracy.

Major Calkins Talks to the Lapublicans of His Old District-Enthusiastic Close of a Warm and Memorable Campaign.

INGALLS AT RICHMOND.

He Touches Upon All the Issues in His Usual Foreshie Monner. The closing rally at Rickmond, on Saturday

was one of the largest Republican demonstrations of the campaign in the State. The speakers were Hon. Warron G. Sayre, Senator Ingalls and Hon. Wm. Windom. As Mr. Ingalis rose to speak, some one called out: "Hurrah for the man that took the pelt off Voorbees!" In the course of his remarks the Senator said:

"What would content American people for a leader—patrictism, courage and statesmanship!
No. Purity and integrity of character! No.
The man should combine all, and they are combined in Benjamin Harrison. The United States Republicans owe a debi to Indiana for giving them Ben Harrison. I had the pleasure of serving six years with him. Much as I learned to admire his statesmanship and love him as a man, he has immeasurably grown sine his nomination. His enemies search his record, they have examined him near and afar, in the fierce light of a throne, and he has been found without blemish. The Democrats then desided to make this a campaign of decency and instruction. They knew the character of their own candidate, and decided to abstain from personalities. I have heard some obscure speakers repeat the lies about Harrison. I have heard of him in reference to the Chinese question. I have heard him accused of being a gentleman, and I never heard his opponent so accused. I replied that so far as General Harrison is concerned there is nothing that requires an apology in his history. Early in his life, he enlisted in the war. He did not hire a substitute whom he allowed to die in the poor-house. He was not compelled to abandon his noble profession to become a sheriff. General Harrison pursued the good old Republican practice of getting married early. He did not refrain till late in life, and then resort to marriage for political purposes only. When he has been three years in the White House, it will not be necessary for him to get a certificate of character from his wife. This, however, is a campaign of principles, and I have not meant to refer to his opponent. You have yourselves made the application, and I am not responsible.

see before me to-day is repeated everywhere north of the Ohio. The people have left the blow, the bench, to come together to discuss the situation. The earth trembles with their march. The autumnal air thrills the nerves and quickens the step of the marching hosts. At night the torch flickers in the twilight air, and everywhere floats the flag. In the schoolhouse and in the forum the people have assembled for the collision of free thought, to determine the most momentous of all questions that can some before them. South of the river there is the stillness of political death. Arkansas. Georgia, Alabama and all of the other Southern States are apparently instructed enough, for there is no discussion there. Their 153 votes will be cast for Cleveland and Thurman without debate. They claim, I believe, that it is free in parts of the South. They had an exposition at Atlanta. They discussed whether Major McKinley, an able, fearless and stateless man, who, like Casar, thrice refused the crown of nomination, should be allowed to speak. He was invited to speak. Immediately the Southern press protested against the invasion of a Northers protection speaker. They at last rejuctantly permitted Major McKinley to speak on protection. The press then said, 'Behold our magnanimity. We did not kill him.

We let him speak and depart uninjured.' "Some of you may know Senator Blair, a philanthropist, mild and devoted to mankind. He went to Charlottesville to speak. While he was upon the platform delivering his gospel of political peace, some lofty, high-toned Demoerat, who disagreed with him could find no way of answering him except by throwing four overripe eggs at him. The man was arrested and fined, as the local paper said, \$10 for bad markmanship. I do not want to wave the ensanguined undergarment. But is that the right way in which to conduct this government! The North has three-quarters of the population, three-quarters of the wealth, employs ninetenths of the labor and pays nine-tenths of the wages. It is therefore not just that a minority of a minority should dominate the Nation." The Senator thes turned to the Southern suppression of votes. "This question underlies all others. The Republican party will never have done its duty till a Republican negro can vote in Louisiana. I am not here to claim that the Republican party is devoid of imperfections, but I think we have a right to be proud of the party. And when the historian shall write its history, he will find abundant material to stimulate the most fertile genius. Inspired by love of liberty and justice, they made sacrifices to obtain the possessions they have won. Lincoln

and John Brown, the voice of one crying in the wilderness, will live long on history's page. I am not, however, attempting to uphold all Republicans in their acts. I have had occasion to differ from my party. There are bad men in both parties. Judas was one of the twelve. But for a few mistakes shall we abandon all! There are spots on the sun. But what would you think of a man for that reason lighting a candle and putting it in an old can? The Democracy has fatigued us. They have made us tired. The Democratic party is the dumping-ground of American history. There is not American people have done with that is not the possession of the Democratic party. Secession, the rag-baby, free trade, etc. They are all the chosen possessions and inheritances of the Democratic party. It is the junk-shop of politics. And yet these people ask us to entertain their views And having declared that they were in favor of the war, to. they have declared in favor of free trade. They are not now, it is true, quite so much in favor of free trade as before Oregon, Maine and Vermont were heard from. But if they are not in favor of free trade, it is the first time in their history. Take an egg. If you have got to prove an egg is good, it is doubtful, and a doubtful egg is bad. If a man has to obtain proof that he was loyal in the war, he was a copperhead, and once a copperhead always a copperhead. When the Democratic party is called upon to protest that it is not in favor of free trade it is a give-away. When an administration is compelled to give letters of dismissal to a minister for writing an offensive letter, he gave away where his sympathies lie. If Sackwille had told Murchison to vote for Harrison. he would not have been sent home. He told the truth, however, about the Democratic party. He told the whole truth and nothing but the

The Senator warned his audience that the Mills pill was simply a step to free trade, and that all free-traders were in favor of it, and that unless Harrison is elected it will become a law. In the evening, at the opera-house, he gave his

views at length on the tariff. The next speaker was ex-Secretary Windom, of Minnesota. He touched political points here and there, evidently wishing not to speak long, but cries of "Go on, go on," met him. He referred to Cleveland's popularity in England, where nine-tenths are for him because he is a freetrader. His remarks were then dovoted to a defense of protection, in which he exploded the ery "for the markets of the world." He said Harrison is going to be elected, and he thought he would owe his election to the speeches made by himself in this campaign. He predicted 10,000 Republican majority in Indiana, and then gave the President's claim for re-election a consideration, finding him wanting in the balance

## A DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTION.

How the Jeffersonville Quartermaster's Depot Is Run Against Ex-Union Soldiers.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal

I have been an employe of the United States Quartermaster's department at Jeffersonville for about four years. I served three years and two months in the war in the Seventh Kentucky Infantry. The true facts about a certain controversy here in the Pete Decker affair, and my dismissal from the United States depot have never been properly reported, and I ask the privilege of being set right.

About two weeks ago several Democrats employed at the United States depot pole and rooster at the an old soldier named Decker, while (as he claims) he was absent from home. I called on him a few days after, and as I had seen him wounded in the army and lose his leg, I asked him how he could vote for a man who had hired a substitute, against a comrade that was tried and true, and he told me that he never intended to vote the Democratic ticket, but that he was afraid of violence as he was an old man and crippled and lived among the Democrats I asked him why he did not take down that Democratic emblem if he was going to vote for Harrison. He asked me to come that night and do it. I told him I was no night bawk, and if he would bring me an ax | White House and secretly desires to stab him. er saw I would dispatch it for him then. He It is safe to conclude that Materia activing is

thereupon brought a saw and I out down the pole immediately. We gave three cheers for Ben Harrison and the whole ticket, and I de-parted. On Monday Pete Martin, a Democratic employe of the quartermaster's depot, called at Decker's and asked who cut down that pole. Decker said he didn't know. Martin said, "By . I know Dan Smith did it, and I am going

to have him out of that depot On Friday night following James Dellinger, Hail Ramsey and Louis Brown, all Democratic employes of the United States Quartermaster's Department, called at Decker's and asked him who took down the pole, and wanted to put up another. Dellinger acted as spokesman, and swore that I would be discharged from the government depot Last Tuesday I received my dismissal from the quartermaster's depot, no reasons being given except that James Ingram, another Democratic employe at the depot said that I had been too enthusiastic. Please publish these facts, as I would like for all persons to know how the deput is being worked as

political machine. Last spring, during the primary election between Jason Brown and Isaac Leyden for the Democratic nomination for Congress, Hall Ramsey and Dan Dean, employes of government depot, and Democrats, asked for ten days' leave of absence on private business and received the same. They went to Harrison county and electioneered for Jason Brown and the Democratic ticket. After their return, some changes having been made among the clerks, they expected to be rewarded for their services at the Q. M. depot, but finding they could get no promotion, they demanded pay for what they had spent at the primary. Ramsey's bill was \$14 and Dean's \$9.50, for working in the primary in the interest of the "long-haired," and they received full pay and there was no loss of time.

I write this for the purpose of showing what the Democrate are doing here. I was persecuted because I was enthusiastic. I appreciate the position of the good Republicans who yet remain at the dopot, as I know they are being intimidated by the "bums and hoodlums" put in by the Democrats, and I hope you will give these facts publication in a general way. I could give facts that would show up rottenness connected with the depot, and that would surprise the authorities at Washington and the people of the whole State.

D. C. SMITH. Company H, Seventh Kentucky Infantry.

OTHER MEETINGS.

Hon. John Finerty and W. T. Durbin Address the People of Anderson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Nov. 3.-The last Republican meeting of the campaign here was held last evening at Doxey's Music Hall, and was addressed by Hon. John Finerty, of Chicago, and Elector W. T. Durbin, of this city. "This majestic and imposing spectacle that I Despite the fact that the rain poured down in torrents all evening, every seat in the capacious Music Hall was occupied and many stood through the speaking. The Irish voters were out in force, and gave many expressions of approval of the points made by the speakers. A good many ladies graced the occasion and the glee club was on hands to discourse music. Mr. Finerty made a thrilling speechone of the best made here through the campaign-and the points made by Mr. Durbin for protection were so plain and logical as to be selfevident. It was a rousing meeting, and rounds of applause greeted the speakers Mr. Durbin has done good work for the party, and the speech last evening finishes his engagements for the

Major Callins in His Old District.

special to tue Indianapolis Journal MICHIGAN CITY, Nov. 4 - Maj. W. H. Calkins, who for eight years most creditably represented this district in Congress, but now living at Indianapolis, addressed the Republicans of this vicinity last night. It was the largest meeting ever assembled in this city, under any circumstances, numbering nearly four thousand people. The meeting was intensely enthusiastic, and the address was one of the best of the campaign, and, it is well known, added many votes to the Republican parey. A monster procession preceded the meeting, with numerous bands and a grand display of fireworks. It was a fitting finale to the present campaign, which has been one of the most exciting and hard fought ever experienced in this city. A meeting was held at the same time by the Democrate here, for which they had been weeks preparing, but the attendance was not more than half that of the Republicans, notwithstanding Governor tray, Charles L. Jewett and Congressman Shively were the speakers. The gains and enthusiasm in this county are undoubtedly with the Republicans, and the Democrats being greatly divided, the Republicans expect to elect the whole county ticket without a break tomorrow, though LaPorte county has previously given a Democratic majority of 500 to 1,000. The Republicans of this district are also quite confident of electing their candidate for Congrees, Col. William Hoynes, of South Bend, who has played sad havoc with the fences of B. F. Shively, the present incumbent.

The Largest Rally in Southern Illinois. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CARMEL, Ill., Nov. 3.- Undoubtedly the largest, finest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in southern Illinois was held here to-day. The weather was magnificent and fully 2,000 people were in attendance. The parade, both day and night, was the finest ever held here, and included glee clubs without number, horsemen by hundreds, floats and vehicles of all kinds. Among the special features was an old log cabin, drawn by twenty-four oxen, followed by a wagon full of 1840 voters; another log cabin. drawn by twelve mules; a pair of floats-one a grave-yard scene, with, "We Decorate Our Soldiers' Graves," followed by a beat on a wagon and Cleveland in the stern fishing. The railvoters, with red, white and green lanterns, followed by a float with a railroad track, handcar and section men at work, with red lights out at each end as protection against the free-trade danger, and mottoes emblematic of their protected labor. The speaker of the day was Hon. Martin W. Fields, of Princeton, Ind., Republican candidate for the Indiana Legislature. His speech was greeted with round after round of

in this section. Democratic Uses for Irishmen.

applause, and was the most able yet delivered

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENCASTLE, Nov. 4 .- John Brown is a "fine old Irish gentleman-one of the rale ould stock" who has lived in this city for years, and who makes his living by the sweat of his brow. He has heretofore acted with the Democratic party. but the letter of "My Lord Sackville" has opened his eyes to the duty of Irishmen in this crisis. The friends of British free trade sought to win him back by putting him to work on the public square, and even condescended to make him one of the committee on reception of the visiting orators yesterday. When the carriage drew up in front of John's humble abode he was completely overwhelmed by the regal splendor no less than the unusual demonstration of Democratic regard. He recovered himself sufficiently, however, to inform his visitors that he could not possibly accompany them, and that it would be very improper for him to do so now that he was for Harrison and protection. The committee left with a better understanding of Irish independence than they came.

Salem's Last Meeting. special to the Indianapolis Journal

SALEM, Nov. 3 .- The campaign closed for the Republicans here to-day, with a very large procession. There were some very beautiful wagons with handsome young ladies in them. A very large wagon, on which were represented several industries, illustrating the good effect of protection, was a significant feature, and it was drawn by a traction engine; a log cabin attracted much attention. Mr. Wilcox, of Iowa, a former Democrat, made a most able and eloquent speech, which was well received by the large number who heard him. General Packard at the same time addressed a large audience on the opposite side of the square. The town has been thronged with reople all day. Jackson county sent a fine delegation. At night a torch-light procession, the largest in the history of the county, paraded the principal streets, previous to speeches by Gen. Packard and Hon. Voyles.

Matson Kniftog Cleveland. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

GREENCASTLE, Nov. 4 .- Colonel Matson, the Democratic candidate for Governor, resides in this city, and is especially ambitious to lead his ticket in this county. To that end the Democrats of Putnam have been instructed to swap Cleveland votes for Matson votes. The scheme was developed here yesterday, and instructions were issued to the faithful to make votes for Matson at any sacrifice. It is an open secret that Matson bears no love for the man in the

not confined to Potnam county, and that his friends in other counties will faithfully obey his

Hon. R. S. Gregory at Dunkirk.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DUNKIRK, Nov. 4 .- Hon. R. S. Gregory, of Muncie, addressed the citizens of this vicinity last evening upon the political issues of the day. The meeting had been advertise only since Wednesday evening, yet the opera-house was packed, and standing room was at a premium. Mr. Gregory's speach was comprehensive in its character, teeming with facts and figures utterly mpossible to refute, and the topics of interest were handled in such a manner that the audience was carried away with enthusiasm. Mr. Gregory's speech here has done much good, which will be apparent next Tuesday.

James E. Watson at Union City. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, Nov. 4 .- The campaign in thi county, for the Republicans, closed here las evening wi'h a grand raily of the first voters Opera Hall was more than filled, to listen to speech by James E. Watson, of Winchester, who will cast his first presidential vote on next Tuesday. One of the vice-presidents of the meeting was Mr. John Lyons, a young Irishman and recent convert from Democracy. Besides speakworks, and more enthusiasm was shown and confidence expressed than at any previous time in the campaign.

Private Joe Fifer at Home.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 4.—Hon. Joseph W. Fifer spent the last Sunday of the campaign very quietly at his home in this city, having arrived from Chicago at 6 A. M. He left that city rather suddenly, called by a message announcing the illness of one of the children, and was agreeably surprised to find the child much better. The Western Union Telegraph Company is run-ning wires into Mr. Fifer's modest residence, and the news of the election will be received there on Tuesday, and subsequently, until the excitement subsides. Mr. Fifer is in the best of

Ira J. Chase on the Prospects.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Nov. 4 .- Hon. Ira J. Chase, Republican candidate for Lieutenant-governor, was it this city last night. Mr. Chase estimates the Republican majority in the State will be from 5.000 to 10,000. He states that the organization of the Republicans is magnificent in all portions of Indiana, especially in the southern part; he also asserts that the Republicans will and may make a gain of two. Great enthusiasm prevails on every hand.

Munson's Reason for Asking Votes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal FORT WAYNE, Nov. 4 .- Charles A. Munson has issued a circular in which he intimates that the people of Fort Wayne should vote for him in order to have a representative on the State Board of Equalization. The inference is that in that capacity he will favor the citizens of this place in the equalization of property. Citizens in other parts of the State should know this, and govern themselves accordingly. It is an advertisement that he will treat them unfairly in case he is elected.

Political Scraps. Davy Smith, a colored man over a hundred years old, who lives at Crawfordsville, has had

his pension vetoed by Cleveland. Large Republican meetings were held, on Saturday, at Amboy and Roann. Rev. G. C. Bartholomew, of Tipton, spoke at the former, and Hon. James N. Tyner at the latter. Both meetings were grand and enthusiastic successes. The Democrats at Crawfordsville do not seem to fear the "Fair Election League." On Friday evening a traveling man, from Ohio, was in said sity on business. He was approached by Democrat, who asked him to vote there, promis ing that the proper affidavits would be furnished. To the credit of the man he refused to

acquiesque to the desires of his brother Demo-

The Civil Circuit Judgeship.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals The quiet movement making by both Republic an and Democratic lawyers here in Indianap olis to secure the election of Mr. Thomas Sullivan to the circuit judgehip over Mr. John V. Hadley, who is the Republican candidate for that office, should be, as far as Republicans are concerned in it, as strongly as possible condemned. The inconvenience members of the bar will suffer from baving to go to Danville with business belonging to the Circuit Court seems to be the only reason urged upon Republicans for voting for Mr. Sullivan. The old cry that the judiciary should be non-partisan has been mentioned, to be sure, but as we are invariably the losers when any regard is had for it, the raising of it now is really a reason why we should vote for Mr. Hadley. A non-partisan udictary would be entirely admirable, no doubt; but we never hear any demand for such from the Democracy except when they cannot by any possibility elect their man. Then they raise the plausible cry that the judiciary should be nonpartisan, and usually catch enough Republican semi-dude mugwump gudgeons to divide the bonors. The fact doubtless is, that a man who at a juncture like this that we now face, can entirely divest himself of the spirit of partisansbip is too far emasculate to be a satisfactory judge. A non-partisan judiciary is a vision of the future; and as long as we must have de cisions in cases involving political principles that are more or less tinged with partisanship. a good Republican should certainly prefer to have such partisanship Republican. I would not reflect in the least on Judge Sullivan, but the circuit judge appoints the jury town, coupled with the fact that political villainy will do its worst next Tuesday, may well enough suggest that such sppointments may be of consequence in the near future, not to mention other duties of the circuit judge growing out of and relating to our elections. While we yet confront the possibility that the Supreme Court of the Nation may soon be made a partisan tribunal in the interest of the revitalized Southern Confederacy-as it will be as surely as the seasons continue to run their courses, if Grover Cleveland is re-elected next Tuesday-while that remains possible no precaution is superfluous against the prostitution of the machinery of justice to the uses of rascality. "Keep your lines, boys; keep your lines," cried the old General Harrison. The "boys kept their lines, and won a victory. That's the thing for us to do now, under the young General Harrison; keep our lines, and then we'll win a victory too, and with it smash the solid South, and then look after a non partisan ju O. W. SEARS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Full of Enthusiasm. to the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: The following is an extract from a private letter received this morning. The writer is a relative and I know his sympathy, and often his vote, has been with the Democratic party. Whether he voted for Cleveland four years ago or not I cannot say positively, but the extract shows what his feelings are in the present con-

"Walter, we are booming the General strong here and I hope you are doing the same. We have the largest parade to-night of the whole campaign-not less than 25,000 men in line-and if nothing happens we are going to make out Cleveland's passports next Tuesday by about 15,000 majority in this State.

"I never took any hand in politics before, but sould not help swinging the hatchet some this fall. I have done quite an amount of work for the ticket, and shall keep on until the 6th of November.

"Things are warm around here, and growing warmer every day, every hour." The letter from which the above is an extract was written in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the evening of Nov. 1, with no thought that any part of it would be published, but it shows the running of the political tide in the State which the Democrats must win, or else lose the election, and, to my mind, indicates the certainty of General Harrison's election. The Republicans are going to win, with Indiana or without her, but what a shame it would be if the loud-mouthed liars and slanderers, or Democratic fraud on election day, should succeed in giving the electoral vote of this State the fat fraud now in Washington. W. S. SMITH.

It must not be. The Sleeper. Boston Journal of Commerce.

A sleeper is one who sleeps. A sleeper is that in which a sleeper sleeps. A sleeper is that on which the sleeper runs while the sleeper sleeps. Therefore, while the sleeper sleeps in the sleeper the sleeper carries the sleeper over the sleeper under the sleeper until the sleeper which carries the sleeper jumps the sleeper by striking the sleeper under the sleeper on the sleeper, and there is no longer any sleeper elseping in the steeper on the sleeper.

THEY HOPETO WINBY FRAUD

The Plan by Which the Democrats Will Try to Carry the Doubtful States.

Republicans Will Spend \$50,000 in an Effort to Prevent Fraud in the South-The Caruth-Willson Fight at Louisville, Ky.

THE DOUBLE BALLOT.

That Is the Trick by Which the Democracy Hope to Achteve Success.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa. NEW YORK, Nov. 4. - The Democratic national committee has been in the most earnest and secret conference all day with prominent politicians of that party in various parts of the country, and also with the representative men of the colonizing and repeating element. That something unusually important in the way of the perpetration of fresh frauds is uppermost in the minds of the Democratic managers is quite apparent, and that renewed efforts will be made between this and Tuesday to inaugurate fresh schemes by which to overcome Republican majorities in various sections of the doubtful States is a well-known fact to-night. Local Republican managers in Indiana, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and West Virginia, and inspectors of election on election day, will do well to be upon their guard continually, else they will find themselves imposed upon and frauds perpetrated upon the ballot-box. The Republican national committee is in receipt of dispatches to-night which state beyoud all contradiction, as the information is secured from the most authoritive sources, that the Democrats of New York and Indiana, particularly, will put their main de-pendence in the fraudulent voting of double balots. They also hope to secure like results in West Virginia and New Jersey. Large numbers of colonizers have also been sent to the western counties of Indiana by direction of the notorious Eugene Higgins, of Baltimore, who is acting in this despicable business by direction of Senator Gorman and Chairmen Barnum and

PROTECTING THE BALLOT.

The Republican National Committee W Offer Rewards in the South. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

New York, Nov. 4. - Chairman Quay, of the Republican national committee, has issued the following circular to Republican State chairmen in the South:

"Information recently received by this committee convinces us that a conspiracy exists to perpetrate extensive frauds upon the ballot in different sections of the South. Under the present administration their occurrence cannot be prevented. But we have determined, far as in us lies, to prevent their recurrence, and accordingly, at our final meeting yesterday, the sum of \$50,000 was set apart to be paid in rewards which may lead to the arrest and conviction of persons so off-nding. Please direct your people in all districts where these frauds are likely to occur, to be prepared to furnish the national committee, at the proper time, with the necessary evidence. A specific offer of reward, distributing the amout approprinted, will be sent you within the next ten

THE FIFTH KENTUCKY. Republicans Have Made a Good Canvass and

Are Hopeful of Success. special to the Indianapolis Journes. Louisville, Nov. 4 .- As the day of the elec-

tion approaches the interest and excitement here increase. The Republicans of the Fifth district never before went to the polls with so good prospects of success. The recent canvass and the joint debates between Mr. Willson and Mr. Caruth have brought about an absolute conversion of feeling. The joint discussions have proven of inestimable value to the Republican cause here, not only because they have educated the voters up to a better appreciation of the questions at issue, and of the principles and policies of the two great parties, but because they have forced a comparison of the opposing nominees. Mr. Carath's inability to discuss fairly the questions at issue, and his babit of flying into a passion whenever his opponent scored a point again ; him, could only be expected to result in disgusting his former supporters, as it certainly has done. His record of antagonism to the Irish has served to complete y alienate the Irish vote of the city. The Irish-American League of Louisville has over 250 members. One division of this league has been meeting weekly at Republican headquarters. It boasts of 113 members, and of this number 107 voted in 1384 for Mr. Cleveland. The solid vote of the club will be east for Harrison, Morton and Willson. Since Mr. Caruth's disgraceful conduct at National Park, on Thursday evening last, many prominent business men have withdrawn their support and declared for Mr. Willson. There will be no opportunity for the Democrats of Louisville to assist their party in southern Indiana, as all their forces will be required at home. Mr. Willson has conducted an absolutely clean and honorable canvass, and if every Republican in Louisville will do his duty on Tuesday next in the way of procuring a fair vote and count, and in helping to stamp out all such fraudulent schemes as the Democrats may attempt to employ, Mr. Willson's election will be assured, and the Fifth district Republicans will have achieved a great victory.

MINISTER WEST'S LETTER

Impressions of Patrick Egan Concerning the Response to Murchison. LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4 .- Hop. Patrick Egan, ex-president of the Irish National League of America, said to-day to a State Journal reporter: "I am convinced that the reason why Lord Sackville gave his advice so candidly in reply to the Murchison letter is this: There is, extending all over America, a society of recent formation. called the Sons of St. George, bound together by an iron-clad oath, and having for its objects the promotion, in this country, of English interests, the maintenance of friendly relations with what they are pleased to call the mother country, and the most watchful and malignant hostility toward everything Irish on this contipent. I have seen the constitution, ritual and oath of the Sons of St. George, and I perceive that the Murchison letter conveys distinctly throughout its phraseology that it comes from a member of the society. The British minister. of course, recognized this and feit that he was communicating with one of the brotherhood. who-as the letter clearly conveys-wanted the information for the special guidance of the members of the society on the Pacific slope. He had, therefore, no besitation in writing, fully and frankly, his own sentiments and those of his government as regards the friendliness of President Cleveland and his administration toward British interests. I have no knowledge of Mr. Murchison or of the authorship of his letter, but I have good reason to believe that what I have stated is the true explanation of

OTHER POLITICAL NEWS.

A Secret Circular Indicates that Tennessee

Minister West's reply."

Democrats Are Alarmed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 4. - The political sitnation in Tennessee has been an interesting one during the past three days. While the Democrate have had plenty of speakers in the field they have had no systematic organization during the campaign. The secret circular of T. L. Williams, chairman of the State Democratic committee, just sent out, stating that Johnson, the Prohibition candidate for Governor, would get 10.000 votes, and intimating that unless every Democratic voter went to the polls Harrison would carry the State, has caused serious alarm among the members of that party. Hawkins, the Republican candidate for Governor, has made a thorough canvass and believes he will be successful. Editor Rule, of the Journal, a member of the State Republican committee, claims the State as Republican. A political bombshell was exploded here to-day among Democratic leaders, when a leading Democrat received information from Chairman Brice, conceding Connecticut to the Republicans, and stating that New York and Indiana were both doubtful and could only be carried for Cleveland by the hardest work. The letter called for financial contributions by telegraph, as money was badly needed. About \$300 was sent by wire. It is thought the appeal for aid has been sent all over the State. Leading Democrats now realize that the situation is a grave one for their party.

Malicious Report About Hon. S. T. Everett. CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 4 .- A report has been telegraphed from Cleveland to the effect that Hon. S. T. E. erett, one of the Republican presi- | votes, not the wife.

dential electors, has fled the city. The report is malicious, and therefore entirely false. Mr. Everett is in the city, and has been here, except when his business has called him temporarily away. He attributes the report to political

Enthusiastic Meeting at Middletown, O. Secial to the Indianapolis Journal

MIDDLETOWN, O., Nov. 4 .- The Republicans captured this city to-night. Six thousand people are jubilant for Harrison and Morton. A terch-light procession of over a thousand people marched the streets to the music of bands and drum corps, all under command of John H. Oglesby. Many pretty girls were in carriages and many men were on horseback. At half-past 8 o'clock, Hon. J. Lee Yaryan, of Richmond, Ind., addressed an audience of over two thousand people at the corner of Third street and Broadway. This is a great manufacturing town, and Mr. Yaryan paid particular attention to the tariff, giving a plain, common, every-day ex-planation of it, and making it so simple that even a school-boy could understand it. He struck many good blows and was time and again applauded. Captain Yaryan has made many speeches this campaign, but none more appreciated than the one to night. He was followed by Colonel W. S. Furay, of Columbus, O., and Hon. H. L. Morey, of Hamilton. In 1884 this, Lemon township, gave Cleveland a majority of 182 In 1887, Governor Foraker carried it by twenty. Dr. Sutphen, chairman of the Republican campaign committee, said to the Journal correspondent to-night: "Just watch the returns and see if we dont give Harrison a larger majority than Foraker got. This county, with its 3,000 Democratic majority, will fall off considerably."

Arrangements for Collecting Returns. NEW YORK, Nov. 4 - Elaborate arrangements have been made for collecting the presidential vote election night. In New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, the returns will be collected by the Associated Press alone. In all other States the work will be done by the Associated Press and the Western Union Telegraph Company, acting together. In all States except Ohio the vote will be compared with the presidential vote of 1884. In Ohio, comparison will be made with the vote for Governor in 1887, the complete redistricting of the State making comparison with the vote of 1884 impracticable. The returns of New York city will be collected by O'Rourke's City Press Association. No comparison can be made in the general bulletins, as many polling districts have been subdivided since 1884. But comparison with the vote of 1884 will be made by assembly districts as fast as they are fully reported.

Trading Votes Discountenanced. NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- The Republican national and State committees to-night issued a circular to the Republican leaders in each assembly the committee that Democratic offers to trade national for local votes will be made to the Republican workers. The committee exhorts the leaders not to accept even the most tempting

offers, and warn them that if the returns show any Republican trading the officers responsible for the district will be personally held responsi-Greenbacker Declares for Harrison. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.-J. E. Emerson, the extensive saw manufacturer of Beaver Falis,

Pa., and well known as a Greenbacker and Pro-

hibitionist, has now declared for Harrison and

Morton on the protection issue.

TO RAILROAD MEN.

How They are Affected by the Tariff-Wages on English Rathroads,

From Speech of Chauncey M. Depew. Railroad labor in England is paid about onehalf what it is here. Railroad labor in this country is the best paid of all labor requiring like character and skill, because of the permanence of the employment. In most cases the workmen on railroads receive more than the workmen in any other occupation doing the same class of work. Then, when you take into consideration that his pay is permanent, and comes to him every day and every month, and is not liable to the fluctuations of business, or to trade disturbances, which deprive most skilled artisans of from one-half to one-quarter of their time, the railroad laborer is from 25 to 50 per cent better off than the laborer in any other field of employment. He will live better and have more money at the end of the year than mechanics in the open field, who are so much of

the time out of work. Now, as to wages in this country and Europe. In England a locomotive engineer receives \$1.75 a day, while in this country the average paid is \$3.50 per day. A fireman there receives \$1 a day; his pay here is from \$1.75 to \$2 a day. Freight conductors receive there \$30 per month here they earn from \$60 to \$70 in the same time. A passenger conductor on a long run (express train) earns there \$30 a month, and on an or dinary short run \$25; here the wages paid for this service ranges from \$60 to \$100 per month. Brakemen over there will average \$25 per month; here they get from \$45 to \$50. Switchmen, freight couplers, yardmen and freighthandlers are paid \$20 a month over there; here from \$50 to \$60. Station agents earn over there \$25 to \$30 a month; here \$45 to \$75. Trackmen receive there from 75 cents in the country to \$1 in the city; here they get from \$1.10 to \$1.35. The tariff, of course, does not directly affect railroad wages in this country; but if there was an enormous surplus of labor here from certain industries being stopped by the removal of the tariff which protected them, the men thrown out of employment would come to the railroad company for work and would be willing to do it at very much less than the present rate. Or, if the removal of the protective principle from large lines of industries compelled a serious reduction in the price paid for labor in those manufactories, in order that they might compete with the foreign manufacturer, the ordinary operations of the trade would lead at once to a similar reduction in all other classes of employment, including railroads. In this State there are more than fifty thou

sand men engaged in railroading, to whom the protective tariff is a question of bread and butter, and to whom the right to vote as they please would be secured if Warner Miller were elected Governor. I rather think the men see the point, for the eves that are accustomed to peer into darkness.

track of safety. Editor Invited to Step Down and Out.

see through fog, smoke and dust, can be trusted

to see where the political headlights show is the

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal I do not like the way you conduct your paper. You are not independent. It seems to me that if there is any place on earth to be coveted it i that of an independent editor, and if you will step down and out I will show you how it is done. First, I will presume not only that I know it all but that I know it accurately. This may be a great piece of presumption, but it is necessary to a first-class independent editor. This must imply, of course, that any man who does not agree with me is a foot or a knave, or both; hence it shall become my duty to have an opinion on all matters, social, political or economical. I shall know, for instance, with indisputable certainty, just how every detail of municipal business must be transacted, and l shall read the law to the Council and the alder men, and notify them that unless they do as I say they are corrupt-they are jobbers, they are felons, they are thieves, and that for a time to come they shall be spotted-not spotted merely, but be besmeared all over with abuse, and with charges of dishonesty. And should their fellow-citizens ever dare, in the face of such warning, to name them for any office, shall pursue them with the independent cry of "Scretch 'em, scretch 'em." Am not I independent! Did not these men disregard my dictum! What right has an individual councilman or alderman to an opinion on any question differing from the opinion of an independent editor! Does not he know it all? In short, what is an independent editor for if not to dictate to other people, and threaten them with vengeance if the dictation is not regarded! Would I not, about this time, be in clover? A set of thieves, no better than these thieves, having named one or two of these kickers for important offices, would ! not revel in the delight of crying. "Scratch 'em, scratch 'em?" If asked Why, what have they done? it should be enough to say they were bought up, for no man but a corrupt villain would dare to see a question of business in any other light than that presented by an independent editor, and none but a fellow-villain would dare to vote for such corrupt men. There is but one little offset to the supreme delight of such a position; all honest men would laugh at my impotent hate and cry, in such tones as would grieve me, "O SHAW."

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal. Please state whether a married medical student, having no other home than here, but whose wife has been visiting relatives elsewhere ever since they broke up housekeeping in Ohio, over a year ago, has a right to vote here. He has been here the legal length of time in precinct, county and State, but the Democrate notified him they would challenge his vote, claiming absence of wife as proof against legal residence here.

Of course he has the right to vote if he considers this his place of residence. The man

THOMAS F. RYAN'S POSITION

Why He Much Prefers Republicanism to the Democratic Party at this Time.

One Represents the Cause of Labor and the Oppressed, While Democracy Has Fallen Into the Hands of Bulldozing Leaders.

In conversation with Thomas F. Ryan, yesterday, a Journal reporter insisted upon knowing what were the chief influences that moved a life-long Democrat like himself to come over to the Republican party. "Well, sir, I have been influenced," said Mr. Ryan, "in the first place, by the fact that I neither recognize nor believe in the Democracy of Grover Cleveland or his advisers. One's love of party should be founded on love of country. My best impulses have always been for my country, my country right or wrong, but always my country. These sentiments I imbibed at an early age from study ing the life of Andrew Jackson. The man who would have banged traitors and pullifiers higher than Haman, and who proclaimed that 'the Union, by the Eternal, must and shall be preserved.' I have always had the greatest faith could not have expressed or taught sentiments the reverse of those if he had been with us during the days of the most miserable and cowardly treason known to history. And now, as then, I am sorry to say there are those calling themselves 'Jackson Democrats' who are far from being in accord with such sentiments. They come as near Jacksonian Democracy as they do a Jeffersonian simplicity of government. They certainly

haven't got either in Cleveland, in any member

"What kind of Democrats do you consider

"If they would call themselves a Breckinridge

of his Cabinet, or in any of their favorites."

or Davis Democracy they would at least be displaying a little common honesty. Of the two most vital principles fought for by Davis and Breckinridge-slavery and free tradeslavery went down in blood, while free trade remains to be fought for at the ballot-box by those having the gall to call themselves Jackson Democrats. I am no such Democrat. Jackson and Douglas, if living, would, like thousands of other genuine Democrats, repudiate such a party. Andrew Jackson lived for his friends and to punish slanderers. Well, district in this city, stating that reports reach & I remember the story of his first leaving home as told by a friend. 'He mounted and was about to be off when his mother called to him to wait a moment and coming close to his side said 'Andy, I have nothing to give you but a mother's blessing and a bit of advice. Andy, in your travels through life be an honest man. Never tell a lie. And Andy, never sue a man for slander. Settle that as you along, 'and by the Eternal, said old hero. I have kept these three precepts as near as God would let me:' Does this character of a man represent the leaders of the Democratic party of to-day or twenty-seven years ago? I think not. From the day Grover by taking the false position that the cost of a home-made article, affected by tariff, to the consumer was its cost of production with the tariff added, and to the day the doctrine of Mr. Thurman was enunciated, that a man could not improve his condition financially by taxing himself, their position has been nothing but a mess of blunders, backed by lies and appeals preying on the prejudices of the people.' "It is a party of blunderers then?"

"I did think that when the party came into power there would be an end to blunders, but no, it wasn't possible. The habit of never seeing, anything like a person riding backward in a coach, until after it has passed, sticks to the leaders of the party with the tenacity of a chronic politician. Mr. Thurman says 'the Democratic party are not a set of idiots.' No they are not. The people-the impulse of the partyhas been generally right, but the leaders generally have been idiots for nearly thirty years. It makes me tired to think of them. In fact l am a little tired of myself at the thought that should have followed their banner as long as I did. In this campaign they were forced to have an issue, you know, that the people would easily understand, of which they will get their stomach full on Tuesday, and from the effects of which they will feel as if they had gone through a spell of seasickness. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, offered to take the tax off tobacco, which, if ac cepted, would have resulted more than likely in a compromise that would have taken the tariff question out of this campaign. But that idea did not suit their purpose. Tobacco was a poor man's luxury that he should not complain at paying for. If Grover Cleveland was not a mere pelitician and demagogue, as that elegant gentleman and scholar, Joseph O'Counor, of New York, proclaims him, he would have aimed to reduce the surplus in a business manner and not through the action of a gang of politicians. If Mr. Cleveland cannot find an excuse for putting forth something new on the tariff every few days, he finds agreeable pastime vetoing pensions granted by his superiors to some poor soldier, or soldier's widow. As we are taught that it is better that one hundred guilty persons should escape punishment than that one innocent person should suffer, one would naturally suppose that a man filling the high position of President could find it in his soul or heart, or whatever be has, to conclude that it would be far better that a few should receive a sum that they were not, perhaps, fully entitled to than that one who had offered his life to serve the Union should be cheated out of his dearly-earned rights. Poor Mrs. Dougherty, though, could not escape with a common, every-day veto. He must stoop, the great man, to strengthen his veto, to the work of blackening the poor woman's character. If he was really an honest man, the possessor of one noble impulse, he could have called to mind the terrible rebute that Jesus of Nazareth dealt the hypocrites and Pharisees who complained to him of the pour fallen one, with the erv of 'Stone her! stone her!' when Jesus turned on them and said, 'Let him who is without sin first cast a stone.' Cleveland, in respect to the high office he holds, should have spurned the "What do you think of political changes?"

thought of such a veto." "No man ought to leave a party on purely personal grounds, but when he feels that his party is radically wrong on a vital issue, and the opposition is radically right, the change is easy and one that an honest man should make. If the Republican party was opposed to some vital principle of liberty, like home rule, the Democratic party could not commit an offense against me that would cause me to take part against it. I might hang my head in humiliation and shame at the miserable conduct of its leaders, but still remain in the ranks. But the party is wrong to-day as it was twenty-seven years ago, as radically and ontrageously wrong on a question vital to the welfare of the whole country. The system of free trade that it seeks to fasten upon the people to me seems to be as great a crime as slavery. It would be more than black slavery; it would be the slavery of white labor. If a high tariff has not been the cause of higher wages than prevail in other lands he must be a fool that cannot understand that it is the foundation of labor in our country. Wages are not always the first thing inquired for. Employment is the uppermost

idea in the laboring man's mind." A Bride's White Stockings.

Portiond Argus. A good story is gradually leaking out in Bath lociety circles at the expense of a well-known Bath lady, who was very recently married. The ceremony occurred in a church, and the bride, that she might not soil her slippers nor catch cold, drew on a pair of her father's white hose

before leaving the house Arriving at the church, in the excitement peculiar to novices on such occasions, the bride forgot about the socks in which her feet and slippers were encased; and walked to the front of the church entirely oblivious of her forgetfulness. However, all went well until the pair knelt at the chancel. Here it was that the keen eyes of the audience got in their work, and there were a few, among others, who laughingly espied those white socks in close proximity to the shiny soles of the new boots of the groom, and these thought the joke too rich to keep, and so the society people of the town are quietly smiling in private over the incident.

Nassan. N. P.

The "Royal Victoria," the gem of West India notels, opens Nov. 12, under the same able management as has made it such a success during the past eight seasons. To meet the increased travel Mr. Morton has engaged several cottages adjoining the hotel. The well-known and fleet steamers of the Ward line make the trip in from three to three and a half days. The connection with Cuba is a great convenience to tourists "on the wing," and cables as well as extra mail go that way to Nassau. The perfect climate, even temperature, varying in winter from 68° to 750, and never more than 50 in twenty-four hours, together with the beauties of Nassua. make it one of the most desirable, if not the best winter resort on this continent.

WHEN INDICATIONS. SATURDAY-Threatening weather and rain

THE WHEN IN THE LEAD

We have fitted up a telegraph office, wire direct from the Western Union. Tuesday night election returns displayed by stereopticon. In day time bulletined in THE WHEN'S show-windows. The first returns, night and day, as long as there are any re-

You will thus be where you can first learn whether you have lost or won the hat that you betted, and you can come right in to THE WHEN'S Hat Department and get 'One of the Finest" for the least money.

WHEN election returns. Quickest, brightest, best.

## HE WHEN

ON A SEARCH FOR VICTIMS

A Highly-Respected Gentleman Ard rested by the United States Marshal.

Dr. Zachariah Carnes, of Greenwood, Brough to this City a Prisoner on a Trumped-Up Charge of Purchasing Votes.

The Democrats capped the climax of their infamy in this campaign yesterday afternood by causing the arrest of Dr. Zachariah T. Carnes, of Greenwood, Johnson county, on the charge of attempted bribery. The arrest was made by Deputy United States Marshal Stein, on a warrant sworn out by one William C. Vollner, who alleges that Dr. Carnes attempted to purchase his vote. No citizen of Johnson county is better known than Dr. Carnes, and there is none more respected. He is one of the pionsers of the county, being past fifty years of age, and is a physician with a wide practice, There is but one opinion prevalent concerning the arrest, and that is that it is for political effect. It has been known for several days that there was a scheme on foot to have the United States marshal arrest a number of prominent Repub-Cleveland declared war on American industries | licans on the day before election, for the purpose of creating a panic and keeping good men away from the polls. Men have been secured, it is claimed, to make the affidavits on which these arrests are to be made, so that those who have to undergo the indignity can have no adequate recourse. The arrest of Dr. Carnes was the putting of the plan in operation, and the Democratic managers were laughing last night to think that they had arrested a man of se

much prominence. There is evidence that United States Marshall Hawkins has prostituted his office to the dirty work of the Democratic bluffers. Saturday a warrant was placed in his hands for the arrest of George Kessler, charged with harboring illegal voters. The warrant has not been served, but yesterday he was anxious that one of his depaties should drive ten miles into another county and arrest a prominent sitizes who had been picked out by the Democratic gang as one upon whom an indignity should be placed. Not only was United States Marshall Lawkins willing to arrest a Republican on Supday, when he had been carrying a warrant for a Democrat in his pocket twenty-four hours, but he carried out the remainder of the fest by having a Democratic United States commissioner, Mr. Nathan Morris, in his office when Dr. Carnes was brought there. Mr. Morris at once called a session of his court and the Doctor was arraigned. He of course waived examination, and the Democratic commissioner. in accordance with the plan, bound him over to the grand jury, with a bond for \$1,000. D Wilson, the postmaster at Greenwood, accompanied the Doctor and the deputy United States Marshal, and went on his bond. The entire transaction was done in a quiet, sneaking manfer. It was nearly dark last evening when the deputy came to the city with his prisoner, and without permitting him to see any of his friends or seek counsel, he was taken up into the marshal's office, where he found the Democratic United States commissioner awaiting his arrival. As Dr. Carnes had several very sick patients, he left for home immediately after he had given bond. None of the reporters knew of the arrest until after the Doctor had returned home, but he said to Marshal Hawkins that he was not guilty of the offense charged. The warrant alleges that the Doctor "sought by force and the offer-

ing of a large reward to prevent the election of a candidate for Congress. Vollner, who makes the affidavit, is under stood to be employed in a canning factory at Greenwood and is a Democrat. Reputable citi zens of both parties at Greenwood say that the arrest was made for what by the experience a Journal reported had in getting at the facts. The first intimation of the arrest came from Greenwood in a tele gram, asking what it meant. The reporter went at once to the marshal's office, where meeting Deputy Stein, he asked him in regard to the co currence. Stein reluctantly handed the reporter a warrant. After reading it over carefully and obtaining the principal points, it was though

probable by the reporter that the arrest had been made for political effect. "What do you know about this arrest?" was asked of Marshal Hawkins, who was also in the room, with three or four other Democrats. "I don't know enything," be repried, "only that Dr. Carnes, a leading physician and citi zen of Greenwood, and a red-hot Republican. has been arrested for trying to bribe a man to

vote the Republican ticket." "And the arrest is not for political purposes then!" was asked. The question had scarcely been asked when Marshal Hawkins said: "What paper are you

"The Journal," was the reply. "Well, b- G- I thought so. You get right out of bers. I would have you know that am a United States marshal, and that I know my business. I'll have all the Republicans arrested if I d-- p please." The reporter started. "Get out of here," said Stein, stepping up to Hawkins's side, "W

want you and all the Republicans to stay out of here. There was a light in the United States marshal's office until near midnight last night, and in the little back room, which Hawkins calls his private office, there were all evening a ball dozen well-known local Democratic politicians. The marshal and his assistant, Frank Miller were in the gathering, but the deputies were all

Has Had Enough of It. Prof. W. G. Frost, of Oberlin, O., who was the third party candidate for Lieutenant-governor of Onio four years ago on the ticket with Dr. A. B. Leonard, has cut loose from that organization. He gives his reasons frankly, as

"The great membership of all parties is composed of good and patriotic men, but the management is unsound. I am forced to acknowledge to myself that this is peculiarly the case in the so-called Prohibition party. It is controlled by a set of professional reformers of both sexes. who grow more and more extreme, and are bent upon attacking most bitterly the vary people who sympathize most with their professed temperance aim. The suffrage business is but an instance. The rejection of Olin's compremise at Iudianapolis, and the tactics by which that result was secured, would reveal to any investigator an unscrupulous ambition that would be startling. Of course this cuts down the Prohibition strength in every State, and prevents the organization of the party in the South. The third party thus becomes in fact a Democratic aid society, attacking only Republican States, and its high promises of uniting all sections of

our land fall to the ground." This is plainly and honestly stated by a man of ability, who has long been a leader in the third party, and has received some of its highest honors, and the words deserve the careft consideration of every honest voter who feels inclined to cast his vote for Fish and Brooks.

ALL infections of the blood are removed by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.